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PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Report from Manila—Two deaths from plague.

MANILA, P. I., October 22, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report the occurrence of 2 cases of plague (Filipinos) in Manila for the week ended October 19, 1901—both resulted fatally. The city still remains free from smallpox.

Respectfully,

J. C. PERRY,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Philippine Islands.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

PORTO RICO.

Reports from Ponce.

PONCE, P. R., November 18, 1901.

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for Porto Rico, I have the honor to transmit herewith the regular quarantine and abstract of bills of health reports for the week ended November 16, 1901, and the report of mortality for the city for the month of October, 1901.

During the week 3 vessels were inspected and passed and 1 was held in quarantine transacting business under guard, viz, the German steamship *Croatia* from Puerto Cabello, La Guayra, and Sanchez. Three bills of health were issued.

Respectfully,

W. W. KING,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

*Number and causes of deaths in Ponce jurisdiction (city, playa, and surrounding country)
during the month of October, 1901.*

Diseases of—		Diphtheria	1
Digestive system	27	Wound.....	1
Respiratory system.....	11	Asthenia senile.....	5
Circulatory system	7	Puerperal fever.....	1
Nervous system.....	14	Metritis.....	1
Anæmia, malnutrition, inanition.....	26	La grippe.....	2
Malaria	6	Alcoholism.....	1
Nephritis.....	2	Gastric fever.....	2
Tuberculosis.....	7		
Cancer.....	2	Total.....	116

Number of deaths reported during October, 1901 (a).....	116
Number of deaths reported during October, 1900 (a).....	370
Number of births reported during October, 1901 (a).....	153
Number of births reported during October, 1900 (a)	140

a These figures are for the city proper, the playa, and surrounding district of Ponce, P. R.

RUSSIA.

Concerning cases of plague reported at Batoum and Samsoun.

ODESSA, RUSSIA, November 8, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to herewith transmit a translation of an official announcement, published in official organ of the governor of Odessa on November 6, 1901, relating to the plague at Batoum. I have no further

information to communicate on the subject, except to say that as Odessa is in daily communication by sea with Batoum, a rigid system of inspection of all ships from that port is enforced. I understand that measures are being taken here to prepare quarters for the isolation of any suspected case of plague. The case or cases reported at Batoum are the first cases to appear at any Russian port on the Black Sea. I can not confirm the rumor, but it is reported here that the plague exists at Samsoun in a severe form.

Respectfully,

THOS. E. HEENAN,
United States Consul.

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure—Translation.]

ODESSA, RUSSIA, *November 8, 1901.*

From the committee established by his majesty for the taking of measures to prevent and combat the plague contagion.

By telegram of October 15, 16, and 17 the chief of the civil department in the Caucasus notified the minister of the interior that on October 14 to October 27, 1901, a resident of Batoum had died with symptoms suggestive of the plague, and afterwards another person was discovered ill with a swelling of the inguinal glands and with intermittent temperature and there was no reason to suppose that this person had been in contact with the deceased. This person had been ill since October 9 to October 22 and is now quite recovered. The man who died had not left Batoum; had lived with his family and these latter had not been in communication or contact with any locality suspected of the plague. The man who recovered was isolated, as well as those who were in contact with him, the houses were disinfected, and all sanitary measures taken. The body of the man who died was examined by the bacteriologist who was sent from Tiflis to Batoum and there were discovered signs of severe septic trouble with an inflammation of the inguinal glands, but neither in the spleen nor in the glands was there discovered the bacteria of Yersin; cultures have been placed on feeding media and rats were inoculated. Although the particulars thus far obtained from bacteriological investigations do not furnish sufficient proof to consider the case as one of the plague, nevertheless, with a view of special precaution the committee, in addition to the measures already taken by the chief of the Caucasus decreed to make sanitary inspection of all vessels on their leaving Batoum as well as on their arrival at the ports on the Euxine littoral, and for this purpose to increase the staff of surgeons and to furnish them with medicines and means of disinfection, to establish an inspection of the persons leaving Batoum by railroad, and to place at the disposal of the local surgeons a supply of the serum of Yersin and of the lymph of Haffkin, and to appoint at Batoum a sanitary executive committee for the adoption by them of all necessary prophylactic measures.

TURKEY.

No new cases of plague in Samsoun.

SIVAS, TURKEY, *October 19, 1901.*

SIR: I am creditably informed that, no new cases of supposed plague having occurred in Samsoun during ten or twelve days, quarantine between Samsoun and Constantinople was abolished on the 15th or 16th instant. The diagnosis of plague is doubted. I hope to have a full report on the subject by the next post from the consular agent at Samsoun.

Respectfully,

MILO A. JEWETT,
United States Consul.

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.